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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY	North Korea	REPORT	
SUBJECT	1. Wartime Reactionary Elements in Hwanghae-namdo 2. Reaction to the Regime	DATE DISTR.	28 August 1956
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Political Indoctrination

1.

[redacted] political indoctrination was designed to strengthen the discipline of the People's Armed Forces and to instill Communist ideology in the minds of soldiers. The indoctrination was held for two (2) hours each day [redacted]

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2. During the heavy period of the Korean War (1950 - 1951) [redacted] a large number of leaflets which had been scattered by UN Armed Forces.

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[redacted] village children were collecting the leaflets. They would bleach the leaflets by soaking them in a solution of caustic soda, and then would use them as writing paper.

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3.

[redacted] Generally, the members of the North Korean Communist Party hate people living in such areas of Hwanghae-namdo as Anak (YC 175645), Sinch'on (YC 175473), Chaeryong (YC 290525), Songhwa (XC 867474), Ulyul (XC 910641), Changyong (XC 986748), Ongjin (YC 076005), Yonan (BS 5119), and Pyongsong (YC 246134). The reason for this is that this area was inhabited by many landlords during the Japanese occupation, and there were many "reactionaries" in this territory during the Korean War.

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4. Members of the Democratic Party and the Young Friends' Party (Ch'ongu-dang) are hated by the Communist Party members, because many of them turned out to be "reactionaries" during the War.

5.

[redacted] one cannot make any anti-Communist statements against the Communists in North Korea.

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6.

[redacted] 14 others colluded, and stole 17 tons of kerosene in Sariwon (YC 395653), (Hwanghae-25X1 do) (Pre-RO). This was a serious blow to the Communist party members.

[redacted] sentenced to five (5) years imprisonment at hard labor. In addition, there were many other instances of the theft of kerosene.

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Communists and Their Activities

7. [redacted] a street-side loudspeaker beaming a North Korean broadcast of the status of the post-war reconstruction.

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8. In North Korea, there is no individual who owns a radio, nor is it considered possible for any individual to own a radio. Listening to non-Communist broadcasts or reading or seeing anti-Communist publications cannot even be contemplated in North Korea. It is certain that any individual listening to non-Communist broadcasts or reading such publications is watched.

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9. The Communist staff members appear to be very enthusiastic in their activities. They maintain dignity in dealing with their subordinates on various levels, and assuming the air of "You guys cannot be helped", they are indifferent towards non-party members and towards the general public. 25X1
10. [redacted] at the Anak Farm, [redacted] 25X1
confrontation between administrative officials and party members. Administratively, the manager of the Anak Farm was the highest level individual, but he had to act in accordance with party directives given by the chairman of the Anak Farm Elementary Party. Thus, the party staff members always incroached upon the bailiwick of the administrative officials. No matter how deep their hatred was, the administrative officials had to keep their heads down before the power held by party members. Consequently, there was a cold feeling between the two parties.
11. It is stipulated in the Constitution of the People's Republic of Korea, that the "sovereignty resides with the people". In the actual government administration, however, nothing done by the people is based on their "spontaneous feeling". In whatever affairs undertaken, the underlying attitude assumed by the government officials is of "oppression", "coercion", and "dictatorial". The general public is naturally full of complaints against these government officials. They treat people discriminatively, according to each individual's personal identity, i.e., treatment accorded to each individual differs according to whether the person was in the past, a farmer, laborer, landlord, capitalist, or a religious man; or whether he is a party member or a non-party member. "Fear", not "freedom" is what is felt by the people in relation to speech, publication, religion, and culture, under the atmosphere created by the government officials. Therefore, the general public does not hold any respect towards government officials. They propagandize that the people just need to pay only 25 percent of their crops as tax-in-kind, but in actuality, the collection runs up to such a diabolically high rate of 70 - 80 percent. Thus exploited, the farmers are compelled to hover on the verge of starvation, and they naturally do not place even a morsel of confidence in government officials.
12. In North Korea, a driver is required to drive 120 kilometers a day, according to government plans. But since this job of driving comes within the technical field, supervision by government officials is not so strict. In general, farmers and laborers fail to achieve their production quotas; therefore, the Communists force these people to work beyond their regular schedules,
13. [redacted] 25X1
14. Crops were bad [redacted] in North Korea, consequently, the Communists suffered a great deal from the shortage of food. The heavy work quotas in the post-war rehabilitation also placed the Communists in a very tight situation. 25X1
15. All superstitious rites are strictly prohibited in North Korea. The "joint clanish ancestor worship", usually held in late autumn and known as "Sije" is also strictly prohibited. Tomb-stones (Pi) have all been destroyed. Almost all religious men have disappeared.
16. The North Korean people ardently desire the cessation of such Korean history-ignoring acts as the wrecking of tomb stones and monuments deciated to the memory of certain women who were paragons of filial piety, and certain patriots.

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